

Return of Electorate Candidate Donations and Expenses for the 2020 General Election

DECLARATION

1. Candidate name:

Megan Elspeth D'Soorn.

A self-attested declaration
Party name (if applicable):

Advance NZ.

Electorate contested:

North Shore

2. TOTAL CANDIDATE DONATIONS

Complete Parts A to E on pages 2 to 6 if you have any donations to declare.
Write 'NIL' if you have NO donations, or contributions to a donation, to declare under Parts A, C or D

NIL

Part A: Candidate donations of more than \$1,500

Part C: Anonymous candidate donations of more than \$1,500

Part D: Overseas candidate donations of more than \$50

Total (A + C + D): \$0.00

3. TOTAL CANDIDATE ELECTION EXPENSES

Complete Parts F and G on pages 7 to 9 if you have any expenses to declare.
Write 'NIL' if you have NO expenses to declare

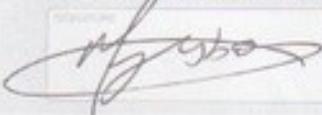
Part F: Candidate only election advertising

\$385.59

Part G: Election advertisements shared with the party and/or other candidates

Total (F + G): \$385.59

4. I declare that to the best of my knowledge this return, filed pursuant to sections 205K and 209 of the Electoral Act 1993, is an accurate record of the candidate donations made to me, or on my behalf, and of election expenses incurred by me, or on my behalf, for the 2020 general election and is not false in any material particular.



21/02/2021

INFORMATION ON CANDIDATE DONATIONS AND ELECTION EXPENSES

WHO MUST FILE A RETURN?

All electorate candidates of the 2020 general election must file a return of candidate donations and election expenses. Even if you have no donations or expenses to declare, you **MUST** still complete the candidate return recording 'NIL' donations or expenses.

KEEPING RECORDS OF DONATIONS AND EXPENSES

Candidates must keep good records of all candidate donations and candidate expenses. Candidates must keep invoices and receipts for all election expenses of \$50 or more for three years after returns are filed.

Further information on candidate donations and expenses is available in the **Candidate Handbook – General Election and Referendums 2020**.

COMPLETING THE RETURN

You can complete the return electronically or by hand. If you complete the form electronically each part will be automatically added up for you, as well as the totals on this page of the return. For information on types of electronic signatures that the Commission accepts, please see the **How to Complete your Electorate Candidate Donations and Expenses Return Form** instruction sheet.

CHECKLIST

Step 1 completed

Parts A to E completed or 'NIL' entered at step 2

Parts F and G completed or 'NIL' entered at step 3

Declaration signed and dated

FILING THE RETURN

Candidate returns must be filed with the Electoral Commission by 5pm, 17 February 2021 (within 70 working days of election day). Candidates who fail to comply with these requirements commit an offence and may be referred to the Police.

The return can be filed:

- by post to PO Box 3220, Wellington 6140
- delivered to Level 4, 34–42 Manners Street, Wellington
- by email to: enquiries@elections.govt.nz

Reminder: the returns are open to public inspection and will be published on www.elections.nz.

Information on Candidate Donations

Candidates are required to include in the candidate return every candidate donation or contribution to a candidate donation of more than \$1,500 (including GST), including a series of donations or contributions made by one person that adds up to more than \$1,500.

Candidate donations

A candidate donation includes any money, goods or services that are donated to a candidate, or a person on the candidate's behalf, for use in the candidate's campaign for election. The following are candidate donations:

- free goods or services that have a reasonable market value greater than \$300 (or \$50 if provided by an overseas person);
 - discounted goods or services where the reasonable market value of the goods or services is greater than \$300 (or \$50 if provided by an overseas person);
 - the difference between the contract or agreed price and the reasonable market value of those goods and services is a donation;
 - the purchase of goods or services from the candidate at a value that exceeds their reasonable market value;
 - the difference between the price paid and reasonable market value is a donation;
 - extending credit to a candidate on favourable terms;
 - the value of the favourable terms is a donation.

Volunteer labour or free goods or services given to a candidate that have a reasonable market value of \$300 or less (or \$50 or less if from an overseas person) are not a candidate donation. Nor is money provided by the candidate for his or her own campaign.

Instructions for Part A

For donations of more than \$1,500 (other than anonymous donations or overseas donations) you need to record the name and street address of the donor, the date the donation was received and the amount received from the donor.

Where you have received a number of donations from the same donor you should include each date on which a donation was received from the donor and the aggregated total from the donor. Aggregated donations are not contributions and do not have to be recorded in Part B.

You also need to confirm whether any person (other than the donor) has contributed more than \$1,500 to the donation (or more than \$50 if the contributor is an overseas person). Contributions of more than \$1,500 must be disclosed in Part B (or Part E for contributions of more than \$50 from an overseas person).

Kromoléz

John Smith owns a publishing company. On 2 June 2020 he gives you goods for your campaign valued at \$1,000. On 14 July he also gives you a monetary donation of \$4,000. The money was given to you as the result of a fundraiser which John Smith organised and includes a contribution from James Thomas of \$2,000.

PART A: CANDIDATE DONATIONS OF MORE THAN \$1,500

WRITE 'NIL' IF YOU HAVE NO DONATIONS TO DECLARE HERE:

		TOTAL FOR PART A	
Donor's name and street address		Date donation or aggregated donations received dd/mm/yyyy	Does the donation contain contributions from another person of more than \$1,500? Enter YES or NO
EXAMPLE: John Smith, Smiths Publishing 35 Main Street, Suburbia, 44444-0000 Wellington		2/06/2020, 14/07/2020	Yes
			\$5,000.00
			If YES complete Part B

ELECTION EXPENSES Complete Parts F and G

Information on Candidate Expenses

Candidate election expenses are the costs of advertising in any medium that:

- may reasonably be regarded as encouraging or persuading voters to vote, or not to vote, for an electorate candidate (whether or not the name of the candidate is stated), and
- are published, or continue to be published, during the regulated period for the general election (18 August to 16 October 2020), and
- are promoted by the candidate or with the candidate's authority.

Election expenses include:

- the costs incurred in the preparation, composition, printing, postage and publication of the advertisement, and
- the reasonable market value of any material used or applied towards the advertisement provided to the candidate for free or below reasonable market value.

A candidate's deposit or the costs of hall hire, refreshments, the conduct of surveys or opinion polls, free labour, the framework that supports hoardings (other than a commercial framework) or replacing materials that have been destroyed through no fault of the candidate are not election expenses.

Your election expenses during the regulated period must not exceed \$28,200 (including GST). It is an offence to spend more than this.

Further guidance is available in the *Candidate Handbook – General Election and Referendums 2020*.

Instructions on how to complete Part F

You should record all election expenses incurred in relation to candidate advertisements published, or continued to be published, during the regulated period for the general election (18 August to 16 October 2020) promoted by you or with your written authority. For advertisements published both before and during the regulated period you should apportion the costs so that only a fair proportion of the expenses are attributed to being incurred during the regulated period. Only record the amount attributable to the regulated period in the return.

Disclose the total amount incurred on election advertisements (including GST) published during the regulated period even if payment for the advertising was made outside of the regulated period.

The description of the item should be sufficient to identify where and when it was published. Where another person has initiated the advertising you should also include the name of the promoter in the item description.

Election and referendum expenses can't be apportioned. If you published advertising during the regulated period that promoted you as a candidate and one or more referendum options, the full cost counts as a candidate election expense and a referendum expense. You only need to complete a referendum return if you spend over \$100,000 on referendum advertising in respect of either referendum during the regulated period.

PART F: CANDIDATE ONLY ELECTION ADVERTISING

WRITE 'NIL' IF YOU HAVE NO EXPENSES TO DECLARE HERE:

TOTAL FOR PART F

\$385 - \$1.

Item description

Provide details of the type of advertisement, name of advertiser or supplier, volume, duration and size as appropriate

Value \$0.00
(including GST)

EXAMPLE:

Chippewa Post
Two full page advertisements, 20 December 2020

\$100.00

EXAMPLE:

Warehouse promotional post x 10
A September - 20 December 2020

\$50.00

Warehouse Stationery - Flyer Printing.
8th August 2021.

\$385 - \$1.